Once on a time in France there lived a tortoise, An empty headed fellow (as described By La Fontaine who this quaint fable taught us) Pining to quit a sphere to defreumscribed, To mingle with the world and travel, like Prince P to Draw a long bow, drink deep and play swash b 1 (1 c).
So to two ducks of his acquaintance he imparted This notion by a restless fancy started, Asked their opinion and their aid.

And the two quacks immediately said Nothing was easier. Pointing to the skies, Said they, "Our course up yonder lies, We'll voyage to America by air, Some true republicans one sees out there, Finds that Dorado of which poets speak, Strange highs, beasts, flowers, fruits of tarest kind You'll travel and take hores—inferove your mind, Just as Abysses did, you know, that Greek." The tortobes weight assets. The bargain made The tortolse smiled assent. The bargain made Straight a machine fley hastened to prepare ... By which our pilgrim was to be conveyed.

By which our pilgrim was to be conveyed.

Aloft in air.

"There; turtle, take this stick between your jaws,
Crosswise," said they," and see you don't let go:
We take the ends." Away the trio soars,
The gazing populace hurralt below,
As o'er their heads the tortoise passed, As o'er their heads the tortoise passed,
To see so wonderful a show,
Such a slow cuach move off so fast!
"Behold a miracle," exclaim the crowds,
"The King of Turtledom among the clouds!"

"Ha!" cried the tortoise, "pray who says I'm no king If not, I shall be soon, let's have no joking?" not, I shall be soon, let's have no joking!" The silly fool a thousand fold had better Have moved in peace upon his way, nor let a Word of response escape him to the joke; For on the very instant that he spoke, He lost his hold upon the stick and fell Rapid to earth again-and cracked his shell. MORAL.

So let a politician who would reach his Ambition's end, all letters shun, and speeches, Keep his shell shut, nor ever "hasty" stoop To answer them that mock his "turtle soup." THE YOUNG EAGLE OF THE NORTH.

Tried comrades of the far campaigns, true hearts that falter-Where lowered the foeman's gleaming lance, or shricked his battle shot,—
I bid your rally once again, and fling your standard forth, For one who well hath led you, - the Young Eagle of the

North!

BY ONE OF THE "OLD NINTH."

Full oft beside the campfire, when the tropic day grew Have ye prided to rehearso the toils and perils passed with Or in the sultry marches, or where charging home in wrath, Ye brushed the fierce guerrilla, like an insect, from your

By Contreras ye beheld him, and along the serried line At bloody Churubusco, where your banner of the Pine Braved aloft with the Palmette, the deadly conflict dire, That smote amain your withering front as with a wing of fire. But 'tis not alone that with your ranks he bore his gullant

His graces and his laurels do but deck the civic crown Of the Patriot, and the Statesman, of a proven, pure renown Nor is it now to meet a foe with lances laid in rest,-Lo! where Fanaticism frowns, and Treason rears its crest; Each pandering unto each our land to harass and distract. Till rankling and disruption fell shall close the bloody act ! Suffice not such the blessings, like the dews of heaven, shed

By the loved compact of our sires alike on every head : Still, wed to each inglorious thought, and wrought with all Their viper brood for all bestowed, would render but the

And where their art or force untried, in darkness, or by day The law to thwert, or null, or wrest its captive due away Heedless the discord raging wide, or joying to behold. As joyed the demon with the flame fast wreathing Rome of

the foe, "Twas little cheer their coward per and fling inspired, I trow And well'ye mind whose villain tongue far hailed you Mexic To "welcome you with bloody hands to hospitable graves." Yet, unabashed, their end to gain, or practice insult new, And north and south, in every month, essay through the re Ye aided with your blood to win, all question else to drown "A cheer for glory !" 'lis the cry that answers stills creed,

"Long live our leader!" the reply that serves their every need;→
But little recks his glories' blaze, who lends at last his nam To mask the achemos of traitor bands, or gild their deeds o

Comrades! no conscript horde were ye, no hireling tools, but To march and wheel, and bare your steel where'er a despo willed;

pride—
The arms ye had with honor borne, ye laid in peace aside;
The spirit lingering with you still, or by the plough, or forge,
That stayed you, worn with war's fatigues, or fired you to the

For the blest Union, then, whose fame ye battled to main I bid you round your ancient chief to rally once again; Nor doubt as to the wooing breeze you fling your standard

The victory waiting with you the Young Eagle of the North

MAN'S MORTALITY. BY SIMON WASTELL, 1623.

Like as the damask tose you see, Or like the dainty flower in May, Or like the morning of the day, Or like the sun, or like the shade, Or like the gourd which Jonas had, E'en such is man-whose thread is spun. Drawn out and cut, and so is done— The rose withers, the blossom blasteth; The flower fades, the morning hasteth, The gourd consumes—and man he dies! Like to the grass that's newly sprung,

Or like a tale that's new begun. Or like the bird that's here to day, Or like the pearled dew of May, E'en such is man-who live by breath, Is here, now there, in life and death— The grass withers, the tale is ended, The bird is flown, the dew's ascended, The hour is short, the span is long, The swan's near death-man's life is done.

This illustrious diplomatist one day found himself between Madame de Stael and Madame Racamier, both intimate

Triends, both celebrated.

'You say charming things to us both, but which do you prefer?' said Madame de Steel, suddenly.

'Madame, such a question is a veritable ambush. Take

friend or myself? Come, speak-is it the brunette or the

Baron Vondulibrains, he illustrated the glory of mechanics Baron Vondulibrains, he illustrated the glory of mechanics as a science thus:—De ting dat is made is more superior as de maker. I shall show you how in some tings. Suppose I make de round wheel of de coach? Ver well; dat wheel roll round 500 mile!—and I gannor roll one myself!—Suppose I am a cooper, vot you call, and I make de big tub to holf wine? He holds tons and gallons; and I cannot held more as five bottle! So you see dat what is made is more superior as de maker."

In order to secure the exemption for their live stock, that a hog or a sheep is air agricultural product?—This is, indeed, something new. Why is a hog an agricultural product?—On motion of Dr. Theod. Leith the meeting adjourned. CHARLES DOUGLAS, Cha'n.—The holds tons and gallons; and I cannot held more as five bottle! So you see dat what is made is more superior as de maker."

Washington, July 22.—The Hon. John P. Kennedy of Maryland, has accepted the appointment of Secretary of the Navy.

SPEECH OP MR. HOWERTON OF HALIFAX,

In Committee of the Whole, on the proposition to exempt "neat cattle, sheep and hogs" from taxation. Mr. Chairman:-It has seen neither my desire nor my habit to consume the time of this bady by imposing my humble thoughts' and words upon its attention. And, in proceeding now to the discussion of this subject, I am not prompted by mere inclination, but by a solemn sense of duty prompted by mere inclination, but by a solemn sense of duty to those generous constituents who have entrested to me in part their interests upon this floor. The people of Halirax, sir, have and feel a deep interest in this question. That some of the largest tax-paying e-unites in the commonwealth, and as slaye properly is one of the principal subjects of taxation in our State, it may not be out of place here to remark that it is not only a very large slave-owning, but is the rery largest slave orening, and, I presume, therefore, the largest slave tax paying county within the limits of Virginia. Lond and slaves are the two cand subjects of Virginia. Land and slaves are the two grand subjects of taxation with us. They together, with other large subjects f taxation, such as horses, coaches, clocks and watches, thing, else, except, I may wenture to say, in general terms such things as have hitherto escaped taxation. This may be said generally of that region of the State from which I ome. Sir, our property is of a varied nature, and I think I am correct when I say our population, pursuits and property are such and so distributed, that adopt whatever system of taxation you choose, it will be felt most sensibly by our section of Virginia. Facts such as these cause our people to entertain a deep interest in the general question of taxation; and as they have hitherto contributed and doubtless will still continue to contribute a very heavy proportion

less will still continue to contribute a very nearly proportion of the revenues of the commonwealth, I respectfully submit that their feelings and wishes should not be unregarded nor unheeded upon this sidiject.

Mr. Chairman, we are approaching a crisis in the matter of State indebtedness. The debt and liabilities of Virginia are variously estimated at sums ranging between \$15,000,000. and \$22,000,000. In view of the magnitude of this liability. and \$22,000,000. In view of the magnitude of this hability, it behoves us to legislate cautiously, but firmly—with that caution which will cause us to avoid every unnecessary and unwise increase of present liabilities, and fet with that firmness which will prompt us to the appropriation of money, when justice and true policy require it, and which will, with a trumper-tongued voice, declare to the world that Virginia stands ready to acknowher indebtedness, whether it be brought upon her by preceding legislative wisdom or folly—ready to adopt measures to meet those liabilities—scorping and leathing the very idea of repudiation, as well as of every other mode of refusal to keep her plighted faith. For this debt every portion of the Commonwealth is bound. In this bond the East and the West, the North and the South, every portion and every chizen of Virginia are the obligors. Throughout the Commonwealth have been made those expenditures which have escated the debt. The State has made investments in one Central Real, Road, in the Richmond and Petersong, the South-Side, the Richmond and Fredericksburg, the Vieginia and Tennessee, the Richmond and Danville Rail Roads, the James River and Kanawha Canal—in that vast net-work of turepikes that overspread partions of Virginia, and in va-rious other enterprises. Thus has the State expended her reasury, and extended her bounties almong her various sec-Now after they have received this treasure and these flons. Now after they have received this reasons an inco-bounties, and the Brate has become deeply involved thereby. I appeal to you, sir, to know, if it is right in any of these sections, to ask to be allowed to withdraw from the bond and to be relieved from the payment of its just proportion the obligation? Is it grateful in a child whose fond mothor has embarrassed and deprived herself to want, in dispensing her favors among her off-pring, then to turn its back oldly upon that mother, and ask to be excused or exempted from contributing to her relief? Is it right in the citizen whom the government protects in all his rights, to ask to be excused or exempted from service, when battle and danger approach? The Commonwealth, the mother of usual, is opexcused or exempted from service, the mother of usual, is opapproach? The Commonwealth, the mother of usual, is oppressed by this enemy—a heavy debt—and in this state of
affairs, when we should all volunteer to help the good old
Commonwealth, according to our ability and in just proportions, the gentleman from Greenbrier. (Mr. Paice) comes
forward with this preposition to exempt from this duty the
"cattle sheep and hog" interest in the State.
Gentlemen contend that property in "cattle, sheep and
hogs," is a species of property peculiar to the West, and
hence that any tax on it would be a sectional tax, bearing
have its monthal section of the State. Do not gentlemen

heavily upon that section of the State. Do not gentlemen know that slave property is peculiar to the East? they willing on that account, to exempt slaves from taxa-tion? Lum sure they are not. Now, sir, when it is remembered that Eastern Virginia, so far as sections are concerned pays an undue proportion of the tevenue, it really does seem that gentlemen from the West ought to seek for zome new subjects of taxation among themselves, not to be found in the East, upon which they might pay taxes sufficient to equalize and adjust, in proper proportious, the burthens of taxation between Eastern and Western Virginia. But, Mr Chairman, I will take occasion here to inform gentleme that "cattle, sheep and hogs" are not confined exclusively the West—that they are to be found in no very inconsiderable measure in the East also. It is a species of property needed and owned by every section, every people, and, I may safely say, by almost every family. Hence the imposition of a live-stock tax would not operate purely as a sectional bartien upon our Western brethren, but would necessarily collect from Eastern Virginia also a very considerable propor-

on of such a tax.

Under our former Constitution, Eastern Virginia, as a section: paid an undue part of the revenue—magnanimously self-imposed, under an organic law which gave, to us the control of the subject of taxation. In the late Reform Conrention; during the progress of the white-basis scheme to vention; during the progress of the wine with the power of taxation from the East to the West, it was asked by Eastern men, in the event of this transfer. what was there in the West to be taxed? I understand that sponse. From this L should have judged that it was the

further provides, however, that certain taxable property must be exempted from taxation by a vote of a majority of the whole number of methods elected to each house of the General Assembly. All property must be taxed unless it be such as is specially exempted. The inference then is clear, that be the property what it may, at must be taxed, unless considerably exempted, or unless there is some good and continuously exempted, or unless there is some good and twelve years. be the property what it may, it must be taxed, unless constitutionally exempted, or unless there is some good and special reason for its exemption. Staves under twelve years of age must be exempted from taxation, because the Constitution expressly to take the imposition of any U.X upon them. Not expecting this body to be influenced by any humble views, I will, nevertheless, enumerate a few exemptions from taxation, for which. I before, there are "good and substantial reasons. I would exempt the property, of, the State from taxation, because it is the State that needs our, taxes—it is the State for whom the taxes are levied. To collect taxes from the self in order to raise revenue for herself, is to gain absolutely muching; while, to collect from herself, allowing officers a commission for such collection, is worse than gaining nothing—is a loging business and a ruinous policy. I would exempt the property of churches, restricted as they are in the power of acquiring and holding property. I would favor a tax bill that would exempt from taxation the property of the extremely four. I would never willingly tax a man in such destitute circumstances that to tax him would be to pauperize bind, because it you make a man a nature, you thereby ize him: because it you make a man a pauper, you thereby create another charge upon the community, and another cause for increased taxation. But, Mr. Chalrman, do not or set of men are entitled to separate or exclusive privilenes. If you exempt twenty-five dollars worth of property from taxation in the hands of one man, exempt the same amount ish doctrine that teaches that a man ought to be exempted from all the burthens of government because he happens neighbor. Sir, all of our citizens ought, and are willing, to contribute to the payment of governmental expenses according to their ability. This is the doctrine of the Constitution of Virginia and at the people of Virginia as expressed in that Constitution, that all property shall be taxed according to its value. Inasmuch as property is generally the measure of ability to pay. Thois, therefore, that the spirit of our Constitution requires every citizen to contribute to the expenses of government according to his ability; and, sir, I may venture to say, this is right in liself. The government is intended for the tenefit of all. It protects all in life, liberty and the pursuit of tapplness. It throws its courts of justice open to all. If an enemy invade our territory, it prepares to defend all; and, at all times and under all cir-The state of the property of the control of the con

jected in the taxes we impose on land and labor.

The gentleman from Augusta, (Mr. Imboden) assimilates "neat cattle, sheep and hoge," to agricultural productions.—
Yes, sir, the advocates of this live stock exemption, have chosen to consider and assert, that "neat cattle, sheep and hogs" are agricultural productions. Thus, substantially admitting the justice of the agricultural exemption, they affirm in order to secure the exemption for their live stock, that a house of the naticultural product. This is included.

MIND PARKING PIRICE

Tables of Co. will grow to the second control of the control

The amount derived from lots, was . \$65,295,80 attained the required age; filled various omces on the lots of the large of the state the great burthen of exemptions will the the state the great burthen of exemptions will all upon and oppress slave property. The greater the exemptions from taxation, the greater the tax upon slaves, and the slaves population being here in the East, except that me fact, for no man enjoys a more deep-scated population of it in the West, the consequence is that upon Eastern Virginia are to fall the great burthen of increase in taxation and the oppressive weight of exemptions. The county of Halitax with nearly one thirtleth of the whole county of Halitax with nearly one thirtleth of the whole county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly one staticthonly of the county of Halitax with nearly of the county of Halitax with nearly of the county of Halitax with nearly of the county of the county of the county of Halitax with nearly of the county of the veight of these exemptions, in the consequent increase of taxation upon her slave property. A system of taxation such as this, persevered in, would almost appear (though not designed) to be an attack on the very institution of slavery. Pray leave it for the dirty abolitionists of the North, both in and out of congress, to assaulte and attempt to legislate it away, but let us near tax it array. Gentlemen say we of the East are everlastingly complaining of the amount of taxes we pay upon our slaves, and that if we will give them the slaves, they will pay the taxes on them without grumbling. Doubtless, they believe they would, but is not his grumbling about the live stock tax calculated to inspire the belief that they are mistaken when they say they would pay the slave tax with so much cheerfulness? If a live stock tax produce grumbling, I pre-sume a slave tax would produce no less; and I deem itsufficient answer to this view to say "gentlemen, give us four neat, cattle, sheep and hogs and we will pay the taxes on

claiming to own much of this kind of property, are asking for appopriations for internal improvements. They ought certainly to give us a better, earnest and a stronger evidence that they are willing to aid in contributing the taxes necessary for such appropriations, than this seeking for exemption sponse. From the L should neve judged that it was the intention of Western gentlemen themselves to make cattle a of the State, which has in a great measure created of the State, which has in a great measure created of the State, which has in a great measure created of the State, which has in a great measure created our great debt—the very necessity for increased tay proposed.

Mr. Chairman, for my part, I desire few exemptions. The lie in Piedmont, or Eastern Virginia. They were voted for which may result from my address to the creditors of Texas, Descriptions and the Constitution contemplated but few exemptions. The property shall be taxed in proportion of the variety shall be taxed in proportion to its value. The Constitution is a supersection of the variety shall be taxed in proportion to its value. The Constitution is a supersection of the variety shall be taxed in proportion to its value. The Constitution is a supersection of the variety shall be taxed in proportion to its value. The Constitution is a supersection of the variety shall be taxed in proportion to its value. The Constitution is a supersection of the variety shall be taxed in property and the variety of the variety shall be taxed in property and the variety of the

Increased, nearly axation, rather than see our good oid State disgraced by a refusal to acknowledge her just liabilities, and convicted of the foul felony of repudiation. Mr. Chairman, Lam prepared to stand here in my piace and say, in behalf of every Virginian, that repudiation, or any action whatever that tends or looks towards it, is an evil—a hated thing—in comparison with which, high taxation is but a trifle. They will never see the land of Washington thus disgraced, so long as the contribution of their means and substance can prevent such a blasting calamity.

I will not stop here to claim for my constituents a superiority over other citizens of the State, but I will say, there is not on the face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot on the face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can of the face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the face of the earth a peenla mean substance can lot face of the f

the difference between the rate at which she has reduced beridebt and the normal or face value of her securities, it ecomes useless to protract, during the present session of

that debt:

The undersigned, therefore; calls upon such of the creditors of Texas as are willing to accept the settlement she tenders them, (which may be seen on the face of the modified certificates they held;) to signify the same to him at this tire, with the last possible deby, that he may have their authority, with that of those he now represents to mendal. uthority, with that of those he now represents, to memoriboundary act as to relieve the five millions appropriated to their payment from their present suspension in the Treasu-ry of the United States, and thus to enable them to sign their releases (separately) at the treasury, and receive their

money, with the least nossible delay.

By the legale ompulsion under which these releases will be signed, the whole equity to which the creditors of Texas may be entitled will be left open for the consideration hereafter. them without grambling."

In hurrying to a conclusion allow me to remark, that such a proposition as this, asking for an exemption of live stock from taxation, comes with a bad grace from those who.

J. HAMILTON.

N. B. As this notice will, in all probability be highly inportant to their subscribers, the editors of the different pa-pers throughout the Union are earnestly and respectfully requested to give this notice one insertion in their respective

Anguert Springs water and trains are not excatted by any ti-versant for their medicanal and horizontains properties. The sam-mer compare is aqual to any in the world. Who has not enjoyed the delictors "Sweet Springs Bath," or heard of the fuscinations of the Sweet Springs Valley."

Thereto perhaps not eate Virginia in which capitalists could men-

CABLAGHAS'S TAVERN AND FARM,
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FAILS well-known and popular Tavern Stand, occupied for the dost
A six years by Mr A S. Rhodes, with no otherwise public sale on
the premises on FRIDAY the 20th August next. This properly is
heautifully studied at the junction of four interpole toads, leading to
all the Medicinal Sorther of Western Virginia.

Thus how, and has been see using virality along through place for
the Saces and the investing public generally; along layone resort
for invalids and visiters to the Springs.

The handlings are large, and sufficient to lodge, sixty persons,
having been greatly enlarged and improved during the accumance of The Subling is extensive, togo ble off standing sixty horges; a new feature burn, sheds for carriages, granufies, servants' houses because the standard described describes. Also, a burnered by taking the features of the standard described describes. Also, the store house, now occupied with a ctore; from Sudatto Sh.000 in fier claudies, may be annually soil of hardered by taken supplies.

The Farm contains between 600 and 700 and to which ghout 150 are independent on the briance is in tumber, of which a large portion much be opened and used to advantage as posture tand, the whole togo much be opened and used to advantage as posture tand, the whole There is withing twenty staps of the door, a boild and free groot.

There is withing twenty staps of the door, a boild and free groot.

Children under 12 years of age and servants, half pince visits of the standard of the s hodes. Sublibris extensive, cap blood standing sixty horses; a new

comparison with which, fight Taxation is out a time.

will never see the End of Washington thus disrigraced, so long as the contribution of their means and substance can I will not stop here to claim for my constituents a superficient of the State, but I will say, there is not on the face of the earth a people more intelligent, more ready to acknowledge their obligations, to pay their debts, and the taxes necessary to austian the credit of the State, but I will say, there is not on the face of the earth a people more intelligent, more ready to acknowledge their obligations, to pay their debts, and the taxes necessary to austian the credit of the State, and the taxes necessary to austian the credit of the State as well as to present the tendence of the earth proposed to the proposed the system of internal improvements that has been continued to pay into the ressure year of the proposed the system of internal improvements that has been continued to pay into the ressure year a very heavy proportion of the previous routed to pay into the ressure year and now that the condition of these improvements is seven as it is, I say, in their behing, they are willing, in a such as they be compared to the previous routed to pay the time the person of the previous routed to pay the previous routed to pay the time the person of the previous routed to pay the previou

AUCTION SALES.

MOUNTAIN TOP HOTEL AND FARM.

**MIS establishment is situated on the Bine Riege Rotal Augusta county, Va.; the great thoroughtare for Wester and whites, to the Viscola Springs. This geographer a darketer are made and consequently be excelled or equalled by any of the kind full United at parte and healthy. Seedery deltalitud, pure fee small and charletate. The hotse hage and constitutions, having a nature, all plaspoorm, with could out houses. There are made is of fant, the of which is ingestion well set in clevar organism is no good state. I improvement well adapted to the good for the constitution of the provided by the constitution of the provided by the provi June 15-extra see top over the see SAMUEL LEAK

SPA RATHING.

TUIS delighted Watering Place and Sammer Retigate
opened for the reception of visitors on Monday, June
of Theisubscriber has spared deather spains nor expense in The subscriber has spaced deather spaints nor expense in it has a abits hower too the enjoyment of those who may sayor her, company. Thu, AF CON HOUNE is stranged specified and the supposed of the property of the subscriber of the supposed of the subscriber of the supposed of the subscriber of the supposed of the subscriber of the sub

arival of the steamers.

Horses, carriages, satting Loats and fi-hing tackle at come

There is a shift twenty stage of the door, a held and free grown papers.

To the Entrops of the Engines.

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Mr. Marshail having concluded at five minutes pass three, the committee took a recess till six o'clock.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the papers of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of the House of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of this town, and in the Richmond Enquirer and Expense of the Clerk, the commental papers which have probable of the Clerk, the commental and Expense of the House Clerk, the commen